THE [NUMB. 1784]

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1769.

New Advertisements.

JUST IMPORTED,

By NICHOLAS LANGFORD,

BOOKSELLER,

From LONDON,

HIS SECOND

COLLECTION

OF CHOICE AND USEFUL

BOOKS,

Best Editions, all neatly bound, and many of them elegant, which are now ready to be sold, for Cash (at his Store next to the COFFEE-HOUSE and POST-OFFICE, on the BAY) cheaper than any of the Kind imported.

Among many others, equally good, are,

In FOLIO.

THE Dictionaries of Postlethwayte, Chambers, Johnson, Croker, Miller; Bishop Pococke's Travels, Drummond's Ditto, Kempfer's Japan, Mitchell's large Map of North-America, Wood's Institutes, Horseman's Conveyancing, Smith's Family Bible, Stackhouse's History of Ditto, Whitby on the New-Testament, Hill's Eden, or Body of Gardening, 60 *Plates finely coloured*, Duke of Newcastle's Horsemanship, and Swammerdun's History of Insects, *both fine Cuts.*

In QUARTO.

HANWAY's Travels, 2 Vols. Robertson's Life of the Emperor Charles V. 3 Vols. Moll's Atlas Minor, Desagulier's Philosophy, 2 Vols. Gravesande's Ditto, 2 Vols. Whytt's Medical Works, Dr. Mead's Ditto, Heister's Surgery, Winslow's Anatomy, Murry's Ship-Building, Baskerville's Milton.

In OCTAVO.

THE Universal History, 20 Vols. Biographical Dictionary, 12 Vols. Dodsley's Annual Register, 11 Vols. to 1769. New Collection of Voyages, 7 Vols. Whiston's Josephus, 4 Vols. Hume's, Robertson's and Macauley's Histories, Martin's Philosophy, 4 Vols. Van Swieten's Comment on Boerhaave, 14 Vols. Smellie's Midwifry, 3 Vols. the English Dictionaries of Johnson, Bailey, Dyche, Boyer's French, Young's Latin.

In TWELVES.

THE Dramatic Works of Shakespear, Dryden, Congreve, Cibber, Rowe, Steele, Centlivre, Otway, Farquhar, Messenger, Foote, &c. The miscellaneous and poetical of Milton, Pope, Swift, Addison, Thomson, Young, Waller, Langhorne, Fielding, &c. also new Music, with Books of Instruction for most Instruments, with German Flutes, by Schucart; writing Paper of various Sorts, Ebony, Pewter and Book Writing-stands, Morocco Pocket-Books, and Etwees furnished, best Quills, Pens, and Middleton's best black Lead Pencils, six Views of Noblemen's Seats, Ditto in North-America, two fine Sea Pieces after Vandervelde, with others, elegantly framed.---A pair of 12 Inch Globes, Pocket Ditto, Telescopes, and a Reflector, on Brass Stand; Barometers and Thermometers, Surveyor's Circumferentors, and a Theodolite complete, Visual Glasses, Reading Ditto, Microscopes of a late Improvement, by B. MARTIN, Scioptic Balls, Cases of Drawing Instruments, Prisms, &c. Gentlemen's fine Beavers, Woodstock Gloves, Silk Hose, and Cutteaux-de-Chasse, with Morocco Belts; also two Pair of elegant Pier-Glasses, square and oval, with Carved and gilt Frames.

GENTLEMEN or LADIES, on sending to his Store, may have printed Catalogues of his whole Collection.

TO BE SOLD,

At the Plantation of Mr. THOMAS BULLINE, *deceased, on* TUESDAY *the 19th Day of* DECEMBER, 1769.

PART of the personal Estate of the said Deceased, consisting of a Stock of good CATTLE, about sixty or seventy Head, with some very good working Oxen: Part of the Stock of HORSES, among which are several Mares, of the English breed; two young Stallions, one of them is a Colt from Skim, 15 Hands high, the other a Colt of Pharaoh's, upwards of 14 Hands and an Half high, and are both from a Mare of the English breed: Also, a new PHÆTON, with Harness, &c. complete, for two Horses; together with a Part of the Houshold-Furniture.---The Sale to begin at 10 o'Clock; and the Conditions are, all Sums under 20l. to be Cash, and for all above, two Months Credit will be given, paying Interest, and giving Security if required: The Property not to be altered 'till the Conditions are complied with.

All Persons who have any Demands against the said Estate, are desired to make them known immediately, to Mr. JOHN EDWARDS, Merchant, in Charles-Town, or to either of us.

JOHN BULLINE,
BENJAMIN WARING, } *Executors.*

WILSON, CORAM, & Co. vs. JOHN MCKINNON. } CASE.

In the COMMON PLEAS.

WHEREAS JAMES WILSON, JOHN CORAM, and JOHN HARFORD, otherwise called WILSON, CORAM, & Co. by virtue of a Writ of Attachment, issued out of this Court, did lately attach, in the hands and possession of Samuel Wright, the Monies, Goods, Charters, Debts, and Books of Accompt, belonging to John McKinnon, late of the Province aforesaid, Mariner, who is absent from, and without the Limits of this Province: AND WHEREAS the said James Wilson, John Coram, and John Harford, did, on the Eighteenth Day of April last past, duly file their Declaration, in the Office of the Clerk of this Court, against the said John McKinnon, who hath no Wife or Attorney known to be within the said Province, on whom a Copy of the said Declaration, with a special Order of Court indorsed thereon, ordering him to plead to the same, might be served: This is therefore to give Notice, That unless the said John McKinnon, doth appear and make his Defence, within a Year and a Day from filing the said Declaration, final and absolute Judgment will be forthwith given and awarded for the said James Wilson, John Coram, and John Harford, against the said John McKinnon, pursuant to the Act of Assembly of this Province, in such case made and provided.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, 18th May, 1769.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 4.

The following Address engrosses the attention and conversation of the public. Some politicians affirm, that its consequences will be fatal to two or three great persons; while others imagine, they will immediately remove themselves to distant parts, and not rifk the result of it; and all agree an enquiry ought directly to be made into it.

An ADDRESS to the GENTLEMEN, CLERGY, and FREEHOLDERS of the County of DEVON, preparatory to the General Meeting at EXETER, on THURSDAY the 5th of OCTOBER, 1769.

By Dr. MUSGRAVE, PHYSICIAN, *at Plymouth.*

GENTLEMEN,

THE Sheriff having summoned a meeting of the county, in order to consider of a petition for redress of grievances, I think it incumbent upon me, as a lover of my country in general, to lay before you a transaction, which, I apprehend, gives juster grounds of complaint and apprehension, than any hitherto made public. Having long had reason to imagine, that the nation has been cruelly and fatally injured, in a way which they little suspect. I have ardently wished for the day, when my imperfect informations should be superseded by evidence and certainty. That day, I flatter myself, is at last approaching, and that the spirit which now appears among the freeholders, will bear down every obstacle that may be thrown in the way of open and impartial enquiry.

I need not remind you, gentlemen, of the universal indignation and abhorrence, with which the conditions of the late peace were received by the independant part of the nation. Yet such is the candid, unsuspecting nature of Englishmen, that even those who condemned the measure, did not attribute it to any worse motive than an unmanly impatience under the burdens of the war, and a blind headlong desire to be relieved from them. They did not conceive that persons of high rank and unbounded wealth could be seduced by gold to betray the interests of their country, and surrender advantages, which the lives of so many heroes had been willingly sacrificed to purchase. Such a supposition, unhappily for us, is at present far from incredible. The important secret was disclosed to me in the year 1764, during my residence at Paris. I will not trouble you with a detail of the intermediate steps I took in the affair, which however in proper time I shall most fully and readily discover. It is sufficient to say, that on the 10th of May, 1765, by the direction of Dr. Blackstone, I waited on Lord Halifax, then Secretary of State, and delivered to him an exact narrative of the intelligence I had received at Paris, with copies of four letters, to and from Lord Hertford. The behaviour of Lord Halifax was polite, but evasive. When I pressed him in a second interview, to enquire into the truth of the charge, he objected to all public steps that might give an alarm, and asked me whether I could point out to him any way of prosecuting the enquiry in secret, and whether in so doing, there was any probability of his obtaining positive proof of the fact. I was not so much the dupe of his artifice, as to believe he had any serious intention of following the clue I had given him, though his discourse plainly pointed that way. It appeared by the sequel that I had judged right: For having four days after given a direct and satisfactory answer to both his questions, he then put an end to my solicitations, by a peremptory refusal to take any steps whatever in the affair.

It is here necessary to explain what I mean by enquiring into the truth of the charge. In the summer of the year 1764, an overture had been made to Sir George Yonge, Mr. Fitzherbert, and several other members of parliament, in the name of the Chevalier D'Eon, importing, that he the Chevalier, was ready to impeach three persons, two of whom are Peers, and members of the Privy-Council, of selling the peace to the French. Of this proposal I was informed at different times by the two gentlemen above-mentioned. Sir George Yonge in particular told me, that he understood the charge could be supported by written as well as living evidence. The steps that I urged Lord Halifax to take, was to send for the Chevalier D'Eon, to examine him on the subject of this overture, to peruse his papers, and then to proceed accordingly to the proofs. In such a case a more decisive evidence than the Chevalier D'Eon could not be wished for. He had himself conducted the negociation on the part of the enemy, and was known to have in his possession the dispatches and papers of the Duke de Nivernois. This gentleman, so qualified, and so disposed to give light into the affair, did Lord Halifax refuse to examine; whether from an apprehension that the charge would not be made out, or on the contrary that it could, I leave you, gentlemen, and every impartial reader to judge.

It must not be understood, that I can myself support a charge of corruption against the noble Lord named in my information. My complaint is of a different nature, and against a different person. I consider the refusal of Lord Halifax as a wilful obstruction of national justice, for which I wish to see him undergo a suitable punishment. Permit me to observe, gentlemen, that such an obstruction not only gives a temporary impunity to offenders, but it tends also to make that impunity perpetual, by destroying or weakening the proofs of their guilt. Evidence of all kinds is a very perishable thing. Living witnesses are exposed to the chance of mortality, and written evidence to the not uncommon casualty of fire. In the present case, something more than these ordinary accidents might with good reason be apprehended. It stands upon record, that the Count de Guerchy had conspired to assassinate the Chevalier D'Eon, neither has this charge hitherto been refuted or answered. This not succeeding, a band of ruffians was hired to kidnap that gentleman, and carry off his papers. Though this second attempt failed, it does not follow that these important papers are still secure. I was informed by Mr. Fitzherbert, so long ago as the 17th of May, 1765, that he had then intelligence of overtures making to the Chevalier D'Eon, the object of which was to get the papers out of his hands in return for a stipulated sum of money. This account I communicated the following day to Lord Halifax, who still persisted in exposing these precious documents to so many complicated hazards. I say precious documents, because if they should be unfortunately lost, the affair must be for ever involved in uncertainty, an uncertainty, gentlemen, which may be productive of infinite mischiefs to the nation, and cannot tend to the advantage or satisfaction of any but the guilty.

Lord Halifax, in excuse for his refusal, will probably alledge, as he did to me, his persuasion that the charge was wholly groundless. I need not observe, how misplaced and frivolous such an allegation is, when applied to justify a magistrate for not examining evidence. I will suppose, for argument sake, the persons accused to be perfectly innocent. Is it not the interest and the wish of every innocent man to have his conduct scrutinized while facts are recent, and truth, of consequence, easy to be distinguished from falsehood? Is there any tenderness in suffering a stain to remain upon their characters till it becomes difficult, or even impossible, to be wiped out? Will therefore these noble persons, if their actions have been upright, will they, I say, thank Lord Halifax, for depriving them of an early opportunity of establishing their innocence? Will they not regret and execrate his caution, if the subsequent suppression or destruction of the evidence, should concur with other circumstances, to fix on them the suspicion of guilt? How will Lord Halifax excuse himself to his Sovereign for suffering so atrocious a calumny to spread and take root, to the evident hazard of his royal reputation? And what amends will he make to the nation for the heart-burnings and jealousies which are the natural fruit of such a procedure? Yet these, gentlemen, are the least of the mischiefs that may be apprehended from his behaviour upon the footing of his own plea.

I will venture however to assert, that, as far as hitherto appears, the weight of evidence and probability is on the contrary side. Now, supposing the charge to be true, there can be no need of long arguments to convince you of the injury done to the nation by suffering such capital offenders to escape. For what is this but to defraud us of the only compensation we can expect for the loss of so many important territories, a loss rendered still more grievous by the indignity of paying a pension, as we notoriously do, to the foreign minister who negotiated the ruinous bargain? Yet even these considerations are infinitely outweighted by the danger to which the whole nation must be exposed from the continued operation of so much authority, influence, and favour, to their prejudice, and, above all, from the possibility that the supreme government of the kingdom may by the regency-act devolve to a person directly and positively accused of high treason. Even the encouragement that such an impunity must give to future treasons, is enough to fill a thinking mind with the most painful apprehensions. We live in an age, not greatly addicted to scruples, when the open avowal of domestic venality seems to lead men, by an easy gradation, to connexions equally mercenary with foreigners and enemies. How then can we expect ill-disposed persons to resist a temptation of this sort, when they find that treason may be detected, and proofs of it offered to a magistrate, without producing either punishment or enquiry? The consequence of this may be our living to see a French party, as well as a court party, in parliament; which, should it ever happen, no imagination can sufficiently paint the calamitous and horrid state to which our late glorious triumphs might finally be reduced. When I talk of a French party in parliament, I do not speak a mere visionary language unsupported by experience. The history of all ages informs us, that France, where other weapons have failed, has constantly had recourse to the less alarming weapons of intrigue and corruption. And how effectual these have sometimes been, we have a recent and tragical example in the total enslaving of Corsica.

I have been thus particular in enumerating the evils that may result from the refusal of Lord Halifax, not from a desire of aggravating that nobleman's offence, but merely to evince the necessity of a speedy enquiry, while there is yet a chance of its not being wholly fruitless. Though the course of my narrative has unavoidably led me to accuse his Lordship, accusation is not my object, but enquiry, which cannot be disagreeable to any but those to whom truth itself is disagreeable. In pursuing this point, I have hitherto been frustrated from the very circumstance, which ought to have insured my success, the immense importance of the question. It has been apprehended, how justly I know not, that any magistrate, who should commence an enquiry, or any gentleman who should openly move for it, would be deemed responsible for the truth of the charge, and subjected to severe penalties, if he could not make it good. This imagination, however, did not deter me, though single and unprotected, from carrying my papers to the speaker, to be laid before the late house of commons. The speaker was pleased to justify my conduct, by allowing that the affair ought to be enquired into, but refused at the same time to be instrumental in promoting the enquiry himself. What then remained to be done? What, but to wait, though with reluctance and impatience, till a proper opportunity should offer for appealing to the public at large, that is, till the accumulated errors of government should awaken a spirit of enquiry, too powerful to be resisted or eluded? That this spirit is now reviving, we have a sufficient earnest in the unanimous zeal you have shown for the appointment of a county meeting. In such a conjuncture, to withhold from you so important a truth, would no longer be prudence; it would be to disgrace my former conduct, it would shew that I had been actuated by some temporary motives, and not by a steady and uniform regard to national good. Indeed, the declared purpose of your meeting is in itself a call upon every freeholder to disclose whatever you are concerned to know, I obey this call without hesitation, submitting the prosecution of the affair to your judgment, in full confidence that the result of your deliberations will do honour at the same time to your prudence, candour, and patriotism.

Plymouth, Aug. 12, 1769.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 8.

The following is a Translation of the Chevalier D'EON's *Answer to Dr.* MUSGRAVE's *Letter.*

SIR,

YOU will permit me to believe that you never knew any more of me, than I had the honour of knowing of you; and if in your letter of the 12th of August, you had not made a wrong use of my name, I should not now find myself obliged to enter into a correspondence with you.

You pretend that "in the summer of the year 1764, overtures "were made in my name, to several Members of Parliament, "importing, that I was ready to impeach three persons, two of "whom were Peers, and Members of the Privy-Council, of "having sold the peace to the French:" And you seem to found thereupon the evidence of a charge, which you say, you carried yourself, to Lord Halifax.

I declare therefore here, Sir, that I never made, nor caused to be made, any such overture, either in the winter or summer of the year 1764, nor at any other time. I am, on one side, too faithful to the office I filled; and on the other, too zealous a friend to truth.

I confess you do not say it was I that made these overtures; but only that they were made in my name, particularly to Sir George Yonge, and Mr. Fitzherbert.

I assure you I do not know either of these gentlemen, and never authorized any person whatever, to make in my name, such overtures, which the abhorrence alone I have for calumny, would make me detest.

I call upon you, therefore, Sir, to lay before the public, the name of the audacious person, who has made use of mine, to cover his own odious offers. The Gentlemen, whom you have given

to your witneſs, cannot deny this juſtification of their own veracity and yours.

Though I cannot but commend your integrity in citing your authors, yet it appears to me an act of the laſt imprudence, in an affair of ſo much weight, to build upon report for naming publicly a perſon of my character, without having previouſly conſulted him. If you had recollected the contradiction I gave in the St. James's Chronicle of Oct. 25, 1766, No. 881, to an advertiſment in the ſame paper, No. 875, importing in ſubſtance what you alledge in your laſt letter, you had ſaved me the trouble of replying to you at this time. What muſt be the reſult? The public will have read greedily your letter; will have believed its contents, becauſe you appeal therein to my teſtimony: But what will they think now, when your own intereſt, my honour and truth, oblige me to deny all that you have advanced therein with reſpect to me?

It is the ſame with your pretence, that "about the 17th of "May, 1765, Mr. Fitzherbert told you, he knew that overtures "had been made to me to ſell for a ſum of money the papers that "were in my hands."

I have always flattered myſelf with being poſſeſſed of the eſteem and friendſhip of the Engliſh with whom I have lived. Who of them then in theſe ſentiments would have preſumed to have ſhewn ſufficient contempt for me to have made me ſuch an overture? The injury would have been the more ſenſibly felt by me, as the character of the perſon was the more reſpectable.

I ſhall not follow you, Sir, either in all the ſteps you have thought it your duty to take, or in the arguments you made uſe of to ſupport them: theſe ſhew the orator, and thoſe, if they be well founded, prove the patriot.

But I here certify to you, on my word of honour, and in the face of the public, that I cannot be of any ſort of uſe to you; that I never entered into any treaty for the ſale of my papers, and never, either by myſelf, or any agent authoriſed on my part, offered to make appear, that the peace had been ſold to France.

If Lord Halifax, or the Speaker, to whom you ſay you addreſſed yourſelf, in order to call upon me as an evidence, with reſpect to the validity of your charge, had cauſed me to be cited, he might have known by my anſwers what my thoughts were; that England rather gave money to France, than France to England, to conclude the laſt Peace; and that the happineſs I had in concurring to the great work of peace, has inſpired me with ſentiments of the juſteſt veneration for the Engliſh commiſſioners who had been employed in it, and with the moſt lively eſteem and ſincereſt admiration for the Count de Viri, who in his attachment to the welfare of the two nations then at war, and, thanks to his indefatigable zeal! had the glory of bringing that peace to a happy concluſion.

Judge now, Sir, with what ſolidity you can depend upon me to make your charge clear.

I am too well known in England to have been under any neceſſity of this reply, if the frankneſs of your letter had not appeared to me to merit my preventing you from taking any further ſteps, which could not but turn to your prejudice, inaſmuch as they would be founded ſolely on falſe reports of *my* proceedings.

In order to enable you to be as prudent as patriotic, I ſign this letter, and therein give you my addreſs, that for the maintenance of your own veracity you may furniſh me with the means of convicting publicly thoſe ſlanderers, who have dared to make uſe of my name, in a manner ſtill more repugnant to real facts, than to the dignity with which I have ever ſupported my character.

I have the honour of being

Your moſt humble ſervant,

In Petty France, Weſtminſter. *The Chevalier* D'EON.

The contradiction of the facts aſſerted in Dr. Muſgrave's letter in the above anſwer, does not entirely invalidate them in the minds of thoſe who have any idea of miniſterial influence.

The above denial is no certain proof of the non-exiſtence of the grounds for the charge; ſince but ſlender dependance can be had upon a perſon, even in the moſt trivial circumſtances, who has betrayed the affairs of his own nation, intruſted to him in ſo peculiar a manner.

An examination into the patching up of the late peace, ſeems certainly further neceſſary from an expreſſion let drop in the above letter. For he declares, that he is inclined to believe that, inſtead of our ſelling the peace to France, we purchaſed it of them.

SEPTEMBER 14.

It is now ſaid a diſcovery has already been made that the ſum of 600,000l. was applied to one quarter only for obtaining a certain inadequate treaty.

We hear that a letter lately publiſhed, charging three great perſons with delinquency, reſpecting the laſt treaty of peace, has made great commotions among the people in power: Either it muſt occaſion an enquiry that cannot fail to be attended with extraordinary conſequences, or a rigorous proſecution of the perſon who brought the charges.

It is generally believed, that the firſt buſineſs entered upon at the meeting of a great aſſembly, will be to enquire into the iniquity of a contract juſt made known to the public.

If the ground for the charges made againſt certain perſonages, by a learned phyſician, have been taken up rather too precipitately, and upon report only, as is alledged; yet as ſuch reports, it is to be believed, could not get wind without ſome foundation, ſurely an inquiſition into the affair is now abſolutely neceſſary; as well for the exoneration of the imputation laid on the charged, as the ſatisfaction of the public.

SEPTEMBER 16.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Sept. 12.

"I doubt not but you have ſeen Dr. Muſgrave's letter, and the anſwer of Monſ. D'Eon, who was here laſt night. He is very expeditious in travelling; perhaps you may ſee him in Petty France by this time again; be that as it may, I know the Doctor well: He is an ingenious, ſenſible, ſedate, ſteady man. *I wiſh he may have fair play*, and only adviſe the people in town to ſuſpend their judgment for a ſmall time only, 'till the 8th of next month, when the county meet. We expect ſuch diſcoveries will be made as will make ſome people ſick, for he hath ſtudied phyſic all his life, and ſuch a noſtrum will be prepared as Dr. Ward or Dr. Hill never thought of."

We are aſſured, that a certain noble D--e hugs himſelf not a little that he is out of a dangerous ſcrape, as it is charged before his adminiſtration commenced; but we hear he has adviſed the parties who are accuſed, to probe the matter to the bottom, and bring the accuſers or the guilty to condign puniſhment.

LONDON, AUGUST 11.

IT was publicly told the other day, at a certain coffee-houſe, weſt of Temple-bar, that a certain nobleman, who lately arrived here, had declared to one of his particular friends, without the reſtriction of ſecrecy, that he never would again, either publicly or privately, meddle with the adminiſtration of affairs. The declaration, we believe, may have been made; but whether a perſon, who has once poſſeſſed every thing but the title of M-----y, can now humbly deprive himſelf of all power, we ſubmit to the judgment of the public.

A correſpondent ſays, "No. 45 hath been bandied about almoſt upon every occaſion, but it is ſtrange, that the county of Middleſex, ſhould have been neglected, when, according to the diviſion in Ogilby's map of the roads, Middleſex is the forty-fifth county.

It is remarkable, that amidſt the various opportunities and occaſions taken for ſome time paſt to mention a certain celebrated number, no notice has been hitherto taken in the public papers of a conſtellation in the *northern* hemiſphere, named *Bootes*, which contains, according to Dr. Flamſtead's accurate obſervations, exactly forty-five ſtars.

AUGUST 17.

An officer in the third regiment of guards, a m----r of p-r-l-----t, has, and is now enquiring at ſome particular places for able writers, offering great terms for thoſe who could write in favour of the m------y.

The Hon. Sir James Grey is ſoon expected in town, from his embaſſy at the court of Spain. It is remarked, that a certain ambaſſador has not of late been ſo frequent at court as uſual.

AUGUST 22.

We are informed that the late ſollicitor to the Treaſury in 1763, at the deſire and expence of government, cauſed to be printed a quarto pamphlet, which was profeſſedly written in defence of the VIRTUOUS adminiſtration of the then Earl of Egremont, and the preſent Earl of Halifax. The above remarkable pamphlet, reckoned the moſt curious among all the arcana of modern politics, was ſent to the principal friends of adminiſtration, and was ſuperſcribed "moſt ſecret;" in a ſhort time after Mr. W. earneſtly requeſted that the copies might be delivered to him again, in conſequence of which they were almoſt all returned, and at that time twenty guineas were offered for a ſingle copy; a gentleman, however, who kept his, has preſented it within theſe few days, as an invaluable curioſity, to Mr. Bingley, publiſher of the North Briton, who propoſes to oblige the public with the ſame, entire and correct, in three ſubſequent North Britons.

A few days ago Miſs G------, miſtreſs to the Right Hon. the Earl of A--------, quitted his Lordſhip, becauſe he refuſed to marry her. This is the ſecond lady that has ſerved him ſo.

AUGUST 31.

The Weſtminſter petition is to the following purport, viz. "The petitioners, in common with the reſt of his Majeſty's loyal ſubjects, feeling ſenſibly a variety of grievances, and oppreſſions, could not be longer ſilent on the ſubject of a late violent and moſt alarming invaſion of their liberties, in the late affair of the Middleſex election, which threatens a ſpeedy annihilation of our excellent conſtitution;"---and in the concluſion, they pray his Majeſty to diſſolve this preſent p----t, and call another as ſpeedily as may be.

We hear the freeholders of Bedfordſhire are to meet at their county-town on Tueſday next, to conſider of a petition to be preſented to his Majeſty, to ſolicit a redreſs of the grievances the nation at preſent labours under, from the many infringements lately made in the laws and liberties of the people, and particularly in the violation of their free right to elect their repreſentatives.

The freeholders of the county of York have requeſted the Sheriff to call a meeting to conſider of the moſt effectual methods to ſecure the conſtitutional rights of the electors of Great-Britain; and he has, in compliance with ſuch requeſt, accordingly adverſtiſed a meeting to be held on the 27th of Sept. in the aſſembly-room, at York.

A correſpondent ſays, the prodigious increaſe of the French navy is truly alarming, and ſhould inſtigate the great to lay aſide contentions and party ſquabbles, and unite in taking care of the moſt eſſential intereſts and ſecurity of the nation, which demand a powerful navy ever well kept up and ready to defeat the attempts of our artful and natural enemy.

SEPTEMBER 2.

It is ſaid, that a chief juſtice in *Eyre* has ſtrongly recommended perſeverance in the preſent mode of adminiſtration, as, according to his opinion, not one ſtep has been taken by the M------y but what is perfectly conſiſtent with the principles of our conſtitution.

Every day drawing nearer to November, public converſation turns more and more on impeachments, impriſonments, penal executions, &c.

A quantity of artillery and ordnance are now ſhipping at the Tower and Woolwich for St. John's, Newfoundland.

SEPTEMBER 4.

The next ſeſſion of parliament is likely to prove extremely critical. The agitation of the petitions; the determination on the American affairs; the conſideration of the Eaſt-India company's concerns; and the charges expected to be brought againſt private perſons; furniſh more important matter than has, perhaps, ever been known to lay before the houſe of commons at any one time.

SEPTEMBER 5.

On Sunday night his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter arrived at his houſe in Groſvenor-ſtreet, from his tour through different parts of Germany, Denmark, &c. and yeſterday he waited on her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales at Charlton-houſe, where he dined.

By letters from Paris we hear, that the little ſucceſs of the arms of the Turks againſt the Ruſſians, the ruined ſtate of the Eaſt-India company, and the preventive meaſures taken in concert by the Engliſh company and miniſtry, againſt any ſurprize, in conſequence of the force collected at Marattas, and L'Iſle de Bourbon, have traverſed the political views of the French court, and occaſioned great perplexity in the councils.

The Rippon man of war, from Boſton, is arrived at Portſmouth.

This day his Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Bart. who arrived in town yeſterday from Boſton in New-England, had a long conference with Lord Weymouth, and ſeveral other officers of ſtate, and to-morrow his Excellency will be introduced to his Majeſty.

The French have laid a heavy duty on all Engliſh goods imported at Corſica.

SEPTEMBER 7.

Yeſterday his Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, governor of the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in New-England, was introduced to his Majeſty at St. James's.

His Grace the Duke of Grafton was yeſterday at court.

It is rumoured, that a certain governor has declared his intentions to impeach ſome gentlemen, of great influence in one of the American provinces, of high treaſon.

The Ruſſian fleet of 14 ſail of the line commanded by Vice Admiral Elphinſton, (formerly a captain in the Engliſh royal navy) is now on its paſſage to the Mediterranean, and is to be joined by ſix Daniſh man of war, to attack Conſtantinople, and try to give the Turks ſome diverſion that way. A fleet of obſervation is fitting out with great diſpatch at Toulon; and Europe will ſoon ſee who kindled the war in Poland, and ſet the Ruſſians and Turks together. It is thought England cannot ſit ſtill, and ſee the only ally they have to depend on, interrupted in their juſt attacks upon their enemies.

They write from Harwich, that the celebrated Gen. Paoli is hourly expected to land there from Holland, and that the inhabitants have determined to illuminate the town upon his appearance in this iſland.

Yeſterday Mr. Allen, father to the young man who was ſhot ſome time ago, in a cow-houſe in St. George's-fields, delivered a petition to his Majeſty at St. James's.

On Saturday the Rev. Mr. Whitfield went from town to Graveſend, where he preached on Sunday Morning in the Methodiſt tabernacle, and in the evening in the market-place. On Monday he embarked on board the Friendſhip, Captain Ball, and expected to ſail the ſame evening for Charles-Town, South-Carolina.

The Mayor of Bedford being annually choſen on the 4th day of September, all the freemen of the town were collected from all parts; and Monday, at noon, when the freemen were aſſembled in the town-hall, two perſons were put in nomination for Mayor for the enſuing year; one in the intereſt of the majority of the council, the other in that of the Duke. The ſhew of hands was greatly in favour of the majority; but a poll was demanded, and, agreeable to a plan which had been mutually agreed upon, by five gentlemen of each party, the night before, the friends of the *and fifty-ſix*. The Duke's friends then came up; but as they had polled *five-and-twenty*, their agents thought proper to decline the conteſt. The bailiffs (who are the returning officers of the borough) and the chamberlains, were next propoſed, and carried likewiſe in favour of the majority.

A certain noble D--e was ſo chagrined at ſeeing every thing carried againſt him at the above election that he could ſcarce hold up his head.

SEPTEMBER 8.

It is ſaid Sir Jeffery Amherſt will be appointed commander in chief of all the forces in North-America, in the room of General Gage.

We hear, that as the French and Spaniards have increaſed their navies to ſuch an alarming ſtrength, there are two new regiments of horſe-guards to be immediately raiſed.

SEPTEMBER 9.

Lord Weymouth has ſent a letter into the city, to acquaint the merchants, trading to Ruſſia, that the Ruſſians have diſpatched a fleet of 20 ſhips of the line to Conſtantinople.------It is imagined the French will oppoſe this ſquadron.

It has been notified in form to the miniſtry by the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, that the above fleet of ſhips are in theſe ſeas, on their way to the Streights for the Mediterranean.

It is aſſerted, that a great perſon in the law has been applied to, within theſe two days, for his opinion, reſpecting the attack made upon the character of a certain nobleman, by a country phyſician.

The two reigning toaſts are----The patriotic Dr. Muſgrave of Plymouth----And the independent Burgeſſes of the town of Bedford.

The unexpected defeat a certain D--e met with at Bedford, has ſo exaſperated him, that, it is ſaid, he is determined to ſupport the preſent m----l meaſures to the utmoſt of his power.

A correſpondent deſires to know; what truer touchſtone the preſent M------y can have, of the general diſapprobation of their conduct, than the univerſal diſreſpect which every member of it is treated with wherever he goes.

It was reported this morning, but we know not on what foundation, that a certain noble Lord, lately in A------n, had ſhot himſelf.

SEPTEMBER 13.

According to letters from Neiſs, where the Emperor and the King of Pruſſia have juſt had an interview, thoſe two Monarchs, commiſerating the unhappy condition of Poland, have agreed together on certain efficacious arrangements for putting a ſtop to the troubles which deſolate that kingdom.

The Emperor, we are told by the ſame letters, always gave the King of Pruſſia the right hand, ſaying, that *he was the oldeſt General*.

The American trade, which, at this ſeaſon, uſed to be in a proſperous condition, is now in a moſt abject ſtate; there is not, we hear, one ſhip put up at the Royal Exchange for New-York or Philadelphia; and for Boſton and Carolina, there are only three for each province.

SEPTEMBER 16.

The prices of ſtocks in general have fell one per cent. within theſe few days, owing, it is ſaid, to the expectancy of a war very ſhortly.

A correſpondent from Jerſey informs us, that there are great diſturbances in that iſland, on account of the exportation of corn; but the particulars are of ſuch a nature as cannot, with ſafety, be publiſhed.

By a letter from a great Perſonage himſelf, to a Nobleman of diſtinction at this court, we hear, that in conſequence of a late meeting between the Emperor of Germany, and the King of Pruſſia, at Neiſs, which laſted three days; the latter Monarch paſſes great encomiums on the former, and ſtiles him "*his beſt friend*."

It is reported that a certain Bench of J------s have denied licences to every publican who has John Wilkes, Eſq; for his ſign. A ſpirited perſon, who was a ſufferer on this occaſion, ſaid in his own vindication on the above occaſion, that he was no friend to John Wilkes or his cauſe, and therefore had *hung him up in effigy*, to ſhew his real principles; but if he had undeſignedly given them any offence, he was ready to pull down John Wilkes, and *hang up the whole Bench* in his ſtead.

Yeſterday a ſmall French man of war arrived in the Downs ſaid to be ſent out on a cruiſe, to obſerve the Ruſſian fleet, which is hourly expected in the Straits.

Yeſterday Lord Charles Greville Montagu, lately arrived from his government of South-Carolina, was introduced to his Majeſty at St. James's.

SEPTEMBER 20.

General Paoli is arrived; he was ſeen on Tueſday near Cheſter, and travelled in a very private manner. It is ſuppoſed he is gone to the houſe of a certain gentleman, who has, upon all occaſions, ſhewn himſelf one of the warmeſt friends to the liberties of Corſica, with whom, it is ſaid, he will ſtay ſome time before he makes his public appearance.

It is aſſerted, that one perſon at Bedford lately refuſed a bribe of *three hundred pounds*, at a time when he had not three ſhillings to buy himſelf and family a dinner.

SEPTEMBER 21.

Yeſterday both houſes of parliament met at Weſtminſter, and were further prorogued to the 14th of November. The Lord Commiſſioners preſent, were the Lord Chanceſſor, the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and the Earl of Stormont.

A petition, full of heavy complaints againſt a certain perſon was delivered laſt Thurſday to his Majeſty, by Dennys De Berdt, Eſquire, agent for the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

Extract of a letter from Rocheſter, Sept. 18.

"This being the day for the election of mayor of this city the freemen aſſembled in the town-hall, and made choice of Mr. Alderman Manclark; he was choſen by a very great majority in direct oppoſition to thoſe who had in their eye a certain perſon, no enemy to the preſent miniſtry."

New Advertiſements.

JOHN CHAMPNEYS,

RETURNS his hearty Thanks to his Friends and Cuſtomers, for their Favours, and as he ſtill follows the FACTORAGE BUSINESS, he hopes for a Continuance of the ſame:---He has the following Scooners conſtantly in his Employ, and can have more, occaſionally, *viz.*

One of One Hundred and Forty Barrels Burthen,
One of One Hundred and Twenty,
One of One Hundred,
One of Seventy-five, and
One of Sixty;

All good, tight, decked Boats, and careful Patroons. Alſo one ſmall Boat, of Fifty Barrels Burthen, very fit for Parker's Ferry Landing, which ſhe has uſed theſe two Years paſt.

He alſo returns his Thanks to thoſe Gentlemen who have their Buſineſs done at his Wharf, and hopes for a Continuance of their Cuſtom, as they may depend on the ſame Diligence and conſtant Attendance, as formerly.

A Quantity of exceeding good NEWCAST COALS,

Juſt arrived, in the Ship BETSEY & ELSEY, to be ſold, for Six Pounds per Ton, by JOHN CHAMPNEYS.

N. B. The Cash muſt be ſent.

AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-PORT *(in Rhode-Island)* OCTOBER 30.

THE merchants in this town had ſeveral meetings laſt week, to conſult on a plan for non-importation: They appointed a committee for drawing up an agreement, *&c.* and are to meet again this afternoon; when, it is not to be doubted, they will enter into the true America ſyſtem with as much ſpirit as any others, and obſerve their agreement with a *ſincerity* and *firmneſs*, proportioned to the deliberation with which they join the general cauſe.

We hear the following patriotic Reſolution, among many others, was recommended by the committee, which if conſented to, cannot fail of being highly advantageous to the Woollen Manufacture of this colony.

"That we will not, at any future election in this colony, give our votes or ſuffrage for any perſon, who may be a candidate for an office, unleſs he diſcover his regard for his oppreſſed country, by encouraging its manufactures, ſigning this agreement, and appearing, upon the day of election, principally clothed in the manufactures of this or ſome other American colony."

NOVEMBER 6.

Laſt Monday in the afternoon the merchants and others, of this town, met at the court-houſe, and entered into a very ſpirited and *conſtitutional* agreement of non-importation, to continue from *that* day till the late act impoſing duties on paper, glaſs, &c. ſhall be repealed. One copy of this agreement is ſigned by 47 of the principal merchants and traders in this town, and we ſuppoſe other copies have met with ſimilar ſucceſs: So that, were we to form a judgment from the unanimity with which this agreement was entered into, *voluntarily*; and the great pains taken, and threats of compulſory methods uſed, to effect a general ſubſcriptions in other colonies; we might certainly conclude, that the people in this town have entered the non-importation plan with more freedom, and genuine ſpirit of liberty, and alſo more univerſally, than thoſe of *ſome* other parts, who make much higher boaſts of *patriotiſm*, and endeavour to ſtigmatize *this* place, as not having a proper ſenſe of the liberties of America, and of the horrid tyranny with which this continent is threatened!

CHARLES-TOWN, NOVEMBER 23.

LAST Friday arrived here the Scooner Liberty, and Sloop Wanchy, and on Sunday the Scooner Polly, with the Remainder of His Majeſty's 9th Regiment, from St. Auguſtine. Theſe Troops were, immediately upon their Arrival, without being landed, put on board the Tranſports prepared to carry them Cork, which, we hear, will be ready to ſail next Sunday.

Laſt Sunday arrived the Union, Capt. Coombes, and Yeſterday the Active, Capt. Maſkall, both from London, neither of them full freighted, the counter Orders having been received, while they were loading, for many Goods that had been wrote for before the final Aſſociation of the 22d of July took Place. In the former of thoſe Veſſels returned, Mr. Naylor, the Architect; and in the latter, Mr. John Booth, Merchant.

The People in Rhode-Iſland have at laſt united with the Reſt of the Colonies, in Reſolutions of Non-Importation. Thoſe of Georgia too, it is ſcarce doubted, will ſoon ſee their true Intereſt, and complete the Union.

The Rice mentioned in our two laſt Papers belonging to a Non-Subſcriber on John's-Iſland, has at length been diſpoſed of -- not to any *Merchant*, but to *a tranſient Perſon*, the Maſter of a Veſſel bound for Jamaica; and the People in general are ill pleaſed with the Subſcribers who ſold it, though they alledge that they did not conceive ſuch ſelling to be contrary to the Letter of the Reſolutions. Another Parcel of Rice, belonging to a Non-Subſcriber, at George-Town, has ſince been offered for Sale, and rejected, as not *Merchantable* according to the ſaid Reſolutions.

Tueſday laſt arrived here, His Majeſty's Packet-Boat the Eagle, commanded by Jeremiah Beale, in 9 weeks from Falmouth.

In the Sloop Charles-Town, Capt. Durfee, which arrived here laſt Tueſday from Rhode-Iſland, are returned the Hon. Auguſtus Johnſon, Eſq; one of the new created Judges of the Court of Vice-Admiralty in America, Mr. Nathaniel Ruſſell, Merchant, Mrs. and Miſs Wells, Mr. John Edwards of St. George's Pariſh, &c.

In the Snow Chatty, arrived this week from Poole, are come about 60 Tons of Stone for our new Exchange; which is raiſing with great Diſpatch.

On Tueſday laſt died, Mrs. Elizabeth Fuller, Wife of Thomas Fuller, Eſq; of St. Andrew's Pariſh.

Yeſterday returned from Halifax, His Majeſty's Ship Fowey, commanded by Mark Robinſon, Eſq.

Charles-Town Price Current.

Of South Carolina Produce and Manufactures.

By the Hundred Pounds Weight.		*By the Buſhel.*	
RICE,	60 s	Indian Corn,	17 s. 6 d
Turpentine,	15 s	Black-eyed Peaſe,	17 s 6 d
Rozin,	*none*	Red Ditto,	12 s 6 d
Flour,	4 l	Potatoes,	10 s
Hemp, *(beſides the bounty)*	8 l	Ruff Rice,	12 s. 6 d
Flax, Dreſſed	20 l	Ground Nutts,	15 s
Ship Bread,	4 l. 10 s	Oats,	12 s. 6 d
Cordage,	11 l. 5 s	Lime,	2 s
Tobacco,	5 l. *to* 6 l	*By the Thouſand Weight.*	
Saſſafras,	20 s	Corn Blades,	12 l 10
By the Barrel.		Hay,	10 l
Pitch,	50 s	*By the Box.*	
Green Tar,	*none*	Soap,	2 to 3 s. 9d. lb
Common Tar,	*none*	Dipt Tallow Candles,	4 s. 6
Pork,	*none*	Mould Ditto,	5 s
Beef,	8 l.	Myrtle Wax ditto,	6 s
By the Pound.		*By the Thouſand,*	
Deer Skins,	14 to 15 s	Shingles,	4 l. 10 s
Ditto in the Hair,	7 s. 6 d	Bricks,	7 l
Beaver Skins,	20 s	STAVES: White Oak Pipe,	50 l
INDICO, Flora,	*none*	Ditto Hogſhead,	28 l
Beſt purple & copper,	25 s	Ditto Barrel,	16 l
Second Sort,	20 s	Red Oak Hogſhead,	*none*
Ordinary,	5 *to* 15 s	Plaiſtering Laths,	40 s.
Pink & Snake Root,	5 s	*By the Hundred.*	
Myrtle wax,	5 s	Reeds,	20 s
Bees Wax,	6 s	*By the Hogſhead.*	
Butter, in firkins,	3 s. 6 d	Rum, *per Gallon*, 13 *to* 13 s. 9d.	
Hogs Lard,	*none*	*By the Cord.*	
Tallow,	3 s	Red Oak Bark,	*none*
Single refined Sugar	5 s. 6 d	Firewood,	4 l. *to* 4 l. 10 s

Timothy's Maxine Liſt.

Nov.	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	*From*
17*th*.	Scooner Liberty, William Giekie,	St. Auguſtine
	Sloop Wanchy, Samuel Caſs,	St. Auguſtine
18*th*.	Brigt. Portland, John Pitt,	Poole
	Scooner Hawke, Benjamin Weſt,	Salem
	Sloop Polly, John Convers,	Sal Tortuga
	Sloop Induſtry, Edward Allen,	Salem
	Ship Union, William Coombes,	London
19*th*.	Scooner Polly, Samuel Stone,	St. Auguſtine
21*ſt*.	Ship Providence, Richard Linthorne,	Poole
	Ship Dolphin, Thomas Mackrell,	London
	Snow Chatty, William Thompſon,	Poole
	His Majeſty's Pt. Boat *Eagle*, Capt. *Jer. Beale*,	Falmouth
	Brigt. Turnbull, James Baillie,	Tortola
	Scooner Sally, William Blyth,	Philadelphia
	Sloop Charles-Town, Joſeph Durfee,	Rhode-Iſland
	Sloop Beaufain, Nathaniel Catlin,	Antigua
22*d*.	His Majeſty's Ship *Fowey*, Capt. *Mark Robinſon*,	Halifax
	Ship Mary, Alexander Pearſon,	Burrow-Firth
	Ship Planters Adventure, Miles Lowley,	London
	Ship Nanny, David Perry,	Jamaica
	Snow Active, William Maſkall,	London
	Brigt. Friendſhip, Roger Willis,	Poole
	Sloop Roby, John Earle,	Rhode-Iſland
23*d*.	Ship Betſey & Elſey, John Harriſon,	Newcaſtle
	Ship St. George, Collin M'Alpine,	St. Chriſtopher
	Ship Hannibal, Joſeph Puddicombe,	Poole
	Snow Swift, John Thompſon,	Poole
	Sloop Frankfort, James Littlefield,	Boſton
	Sloop Polly, Thomas Knowler,	Grenada
	Sloop Hawke, Charles Henry,	Antigua
	Scooner Seaflower, Nathaniel Godfrey,	New-London

Sailed, *For*

Nov. 21*ſt*.	Ship Reynolds, John Nunns,	Grenada
	Sloop Polly, John Aſhmead,	Philadelphia
22*d*.	Sloop Induſtry, Edward Allen,	Beaufort
23*d*.	Scooner Liberty, Richard Churchill,	Georgia

Remain windbound or cleared. *For*

Ship Le Mentor, Pierre Mellet,	Bourdeaux
Ship Pennant, James Campbell,	Liverpoole
Snow Betty, Angus McLarty,	Liſbon
Brigt. Prince of Wales, Alexander Clark,	Oporto
Ship Heart-of-Oak, Henry Gunn,	Liſbon
Sloop Benjamin, Nathaniel Dickinſon,	St. Chriſtopher
Sloop Elizabeth, James Gilcriſt,	Barbados
Sloop St. George, George Judkin,	Antigua
Sloop Thomas & Anthony, Solomon Gibbs,	Jamaica

May ſail between this and our next. *For*

Ship Mary, James Gordon,	Cork
Snow Sally, Richard Purſis,	Cork
Brigt. Harriot, Charles Dawſon,	Cork
Ship Flora, William Carter,	Oporto
Snow Exbury, Jacob Woolf,	Antigua
Scooner Expedition, John Doran,	St. Auguſtine
Sloop Sally, Peter Schermerhorn,	New-York
Sloop Charles-Town, John Leaycraft,	New-Orleans
Sloop Balmer, Nathaniel Butterfield,	Antigua

Entered out, and loading. *For*

Ship Providence, Richard Linthorne,	Oporto
Ship Dolphin, Henry Simblet,	London
Ship Dolphin, Thomas Mackrell,	Goſport
Brigt. Elizabeth, William Bound,	Liſbon
Brigt. Portland, John Pitt,	
Sloop Wanchy, Samuel Caſs,	Jamaica

Other Veſſels in Port.

Ship Betſey, Benjamin Lockyer,	
Ship Britannia, John Denniſtone	
Snow Grandſon, John Lamb,	
Brigt. Free American, Thomas Frye,	
Brigt. Seaflower, Richard Nicholls,	
Brigt. Matty, James Moodie,	
Brigt. Carolina-Society, Patrick Bower,	Oporto
Brigantine Smyth, John Moncrieff,	
Polacre Amable Maria, Franciſco Luzardo,	Cadiz
Scooner Experiment, Edward Darrel,	
Scooner Margaret, Benjamin Barton,	
Scooner Nancy, John Bowditch,	George-Town
Sloop Hope, Francis Williams,	

New Advertiſements.

SOME Perſons in this Town, Subſcribers to the Reſolutions entered into by the Inhabitants of this Province on the 22d Day of July laſt, have, contrary to the TRUE INTENT AND MEANING of the ſaid Reſolutions, ſold a Parcel of RICE, belonging to a Non-Subſcriber: The General Committee therefore think it neceſſary, to publiſh the firſt Breach of that ſolemn Agreement; and at the ſame Time, to remind every SUBSCRIBER, that the PURCHASING FROM, OR SELLING FOR, NON-SUBSCRIBERS, ANY GOODS OR MERCHANDIZES, WHATEVER, will be deemed an Infringement of the ſaid Agreement, and looked upon as not acting according to the TRUE INTENT AND MEANING thereof; and that the Names of ſuch Violators, in future, will be publiſhed.

The Gentlemen in the Country, who have not yet returned the Subſcription-Papers to the General Committee, are requeſted to do it as ſpeedily as poſſible, that a correct Liſt of Non-Subſcribers in the ſeveral Pariſhes may be made known.

THE Subſcriber gives this final Notice, to thoſe indebted to himſelf alone, or to the late Copartnerſhip of DAWSON & DUDLEY, now expired about two Years, that if their reſpective Bonds, Notes or Accompts, are not diſcharged by the Middle of January, 1770, they will be ſued for.

84-90. JOHN DAWSON.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Sloop CHARLES-TOWN, *from* RHODE-ISLAND, *and to be ſold, by*

NATHANIEL RUSSELL,

At his Store on Colonel *Beale's* Wharf,

CHOICE Jamaica Rum, Cheeſe, Sperma-Cæti Candles, Soap, Cordials, Oil for Lamps, pickled Lobſters in Kegs, Apples, Potatoes, Cyder, Iron Bake-Pans, Tea-Kettles, ſmall Anchors, Cranberries, &c. &c.

N. B. Said SLOOP will ſail for RHODE-ISLAND in fourteen Days. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid RUSSELL.

SALES by the Provoſt-Marſhal.

On TUESDAY *the* 12*th Day of* DECEMBER *next, will be ſold, at public Vendue, at the uſual Place in* CHARLES-TOWN,

A PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, containing 500 Acres, ſituate, lying and being in Colleton-County, in the Province aforeſaid, butting and bounding Northwardly on Sarah Chamberlain's Land, and on all other Sides on Land vacant at the Time of the original Grant: Late belonging to the Eſtate of JOHN WHITFIELD, deceaſed, and ſold under Execution, by ROG. PINCKNEY, P. M.

At the ſame Time and Place will alſo be ſold,

A PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, containing one Hundred and eighty Acres; being Part of a Tract of two Hundred Acres, originally granted to Anthony Albergotti, butting and bounding, to the Eaſt, on Oakattie-Creek; to the North, on vacant Lands; to the Weſt, on Lands of William Roberts, to the South, on Lands of William Spood, and the remaining Part of the ſaid two Hundred Acres, late the Property of Laurence Cook, and ſold under Execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

JOHN POTTER,

Has juſt imported, in the Sloop POLLY, JOHN ASHMEAD, *Maſter, from* PHILADELPHIA, *and to be ſold on reaſonable Terms, at his Store on Colonel* BEALE's *Wharf,*

BEST Double Beer, ſuperfine Flour, in Half Barrels and Kegs; Water Biſket, Cherry Juice, Ship-carpenters Adzes, Horſe Hammers, Buckſkin Breeches, and an exceeding good and neat Eight-day CLOCK, made in Philadelphia.

To be SOLD,

ABOUT Sixty Buſhels of freſh Sea Shore INDICO SEED. Enquire of JOSEPH HUTCHINS, *Factor.*

JUST ARRIVED, in the Sloop Frankfort, James Littlefield, *Maſter, from* BOSTON, NEW-ENGLAND,

RUM in large Hogſheads, a few Barrels of Train and Blubber Oil, beſt Table Fiſh in Half Quintals, a few Dozens of Falling-Axes, about fifty Bundles of Hay, a Parcel of Spruce Pine Spars, with a Number of Wooden Bowls, Platters, Maſt-Hoops and Racks, to be ſold, by

JOSIAH SMITH, Jun.

Notice is hereby given,

TO ſuch Perſons as have legal Demands on the late Mr. DAVID STODDARD, of CHARLES-TOWN, Merchant, deceaſed, that they deliver in a State thereof, upon Oath, to the Subſcriber.---And all thoſe that were indebted to him at the time of his Deceaſe, it is expected will make me immediate Payment, that I may be enabled to cloſe his Concerns here with all convenient Diſpatch.

JOSIAH SMITH, jun. *Adminiſtrator.*

THE Subſcriber will undertake to buy, inſpect, or give Advice, on any Parcels of Indico, for any Merchant or Planter, at the Rate of Twenty Shillings for every Hundred Pounds Weight that he buys, inſpects, or gives Advice in; and hopes that his Knowledge in that Article, and Attention to the Intereſt of his Employers, will gain him their Approbation. He ſtill continues to ſell the Country Produce, on the uſual Commiſſions. HUGH SWINTON.

Charles-Town, Nov. 23, 1769.

THOSE to whom the late Reverend Mr. RICHARD FARMER is indebted, are deſired immediately to bring in their Accompts, properly atteſted, to the Subſcriber; who expects thoſe indebted to the Deceaſed, will make ſpeedy Payment. ISAAC HARLESTON, *Adminiſtrator.*

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of THOMAS NIGHTINGALE, deceaſed, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, are requeſted to call and ſettle the ſame; and thoſe to whom the ſaid Eſtate is any Wiſe indebted, are deſired to bring in their Accompts, properly atteſted, to the Subſcriber.

Who has to DISPOSE of,

THE remarkable ſtrong Horſe TRAVELLER: Alſo a FILLEY, got by NOBLE, from a Blooded Mare; ſhe will be two Years old next April. For further particulars, enquire of WILLIAM JOHNSON.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber, the 12*th Day of* December *next, at her Houſe in* King-Street,

ALL the ESTATE of Mr. LOWRY PRINCE, deceaſed:---All Perſons having any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make the ſame known on the Day of Sale. HANNAH PRINCE, *Adminiſtratrix.*

TO BE LETT,

THE Convenient HOUSE in Elliott-ſtreet, oppoſite to Bedon's-alley, lately occupied by Mr. JOHN HOWELL, well ſituated for a ſtore, or private houſe of entertainment, having twelve good rooms. Inquire of Mr. HOWELL, or WILLIAM GIBBES.

RUN AWAY the 16th Inſtant, from on board the Scooner Margaret, a young Negro Fellow, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, called QUAKO; he has his Noſe ſlitted, and both of his Ears cropped; he ſpeaks good Engliſh, and had on when he went away, two blue Jackets and Trowſers, Yarn Hoſe, and Shoes, all new. Whoever delivers him to the Warden of the Work-Houſe, or to me, ſhall receive a Reward of FIVE POUNDS, and all reaſonable Charges; If any One can inform me of his being harboured by any Perſon or Perſons, ſhall, upon Conviction, receive a Reward of TWENTY POUNDS, if by a white Perſon, and TEN POUNDS if by a Negro: I alſo forwarn all Maſters of Veſſels and others, from carrying the ſaid Fellow off the Province, for they may expect to be proſecuted, to the utmoſt Rigour of the Law, by

THOMAS BUCKLE.

A Bay HORSE, about 12 Years old, 13 Hands high, branded on the off Shoulder and Buttock JI, with a ſmall Star, and Saddle-Spots.

Alſo a white Horſe, 13 Hands and an Half high, 12 Years old, branded on the Jaw with an Heart, on the Shoulder CI, and on the Buttock D, with a blotched Brand on the off Buttock.

Alſo a flea-bitten Grey, 12 Years old, 13 Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder O, and on the off Shoulder with a blotched Brand. The Owners of the above Strays, muſt prove their Property, within the Time preſcribed by Law, before

GEORGE TROTHER, *J. P.*

Nov. 18*th*, 1769.

RADCLIFFE & SHEPHEARD

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the LIBERTY, *Captain* LASLEY, *and the* FLORA, *Captain* CARTER, *from* BRISTOL,

EXCEEDING good Duffil Blankets; Irish sheeting and shirting Linen of different Prices; Womens and Girls Callimanco and Leather Shoes and Pumps; Mens and Boys Leather Ditto, Osnabrugs, low-priced Yorkshire Cloths, Mens, Womens, Boys, and Girls coarse and fine Worsted Hose, striped and plain Flannels, Worsted Damasks, Callimancoes, Durants, Tammies, and Cambler, striped and figured Ditto, for Negro Wenches Gowns, Scots Plaid, scarlet, blue, and Crow-coloured Allopeen, Womens and Girls scarlet and white Cloaks and Cardinals, green-Handled Table and Desart Knives and Forks, with and without Cases. Which, with a large Assortment before on Hand, they will sell on the usual Terms, at their Store opposite to the Lieutenant-Governor's, in Broad-Street.

PROPOSALS

FOR ENGRAVING BY

SUBSCRIPTION,

TO BE

Dedicated, by Permission, to His MAJESTY,

By *JOHN COLLET*, Esq;

A Complete MAP of NORTH-CAROLINA, on a large Scale, from an ACTUAL SURVEY: Wherein the Settlements in the Province are particularly delineated, with the Names of the present Possessors.

CONDITIONS.

THE Price to Subscribers will be ONE GUINEA, to be paid on the Delivery of the Map, which will be in America in January next.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by Messrs. THOMAS and ROGER SMITH, and at TIMOTHY's Printing-Office in BROAD-STREET.

JOHN BRAILSFORD,

AND

ROBERT MUNCREEF,

HAVING entered into Co-partnership, under the Firm of BRAILSFORD and MUNCREEF, beg Leave to inform their Friends, that they have just imported in the Heart-of-Oak, Capt. Gunn, from LONDON,

A Compleat Assortment of GOODS,

Suitable to the SEASON;

Which they will dispose of very reasonably, at their Store on the Bay, lately occupied by Mr. THOMAS GADSDEN.---Those who will please to favour them with their Orders, may rely on their being punctually complied with.

Amongst a Variety of other Articles, are the following,

A Large Assortment of Broad Cloths, with suitable Trimmings, Duffil Blankets, plain and striped Lutestrings, white flowered Ditto, black Mantua, Paduasoy, figured Sattin, Half-ell Sarsnet, Flanders Bed Tick, and Bed Bunts, dyed Jean, figured and corded Dimity, Cotton Counterpanes, Thread Lace sorted; Loaf-sugar, Bohea, Hyson, and green Tea, Raisins, Currants, Spices of all Sorts, Taffeties, plain and flowered Lawns, Cambricks, 6-4 Huckaback, Diaper tabling and napkining, Damask, Book Muslin, Jackonet Ditto, Cravat Ditto, printed Cottons and Callicoes, Chints, Pistol and Long Lawns, Russia Linen, brown Holland, Dowlas, Russia Diaper, Raven's Duck, dyed Russia Drab, bleached Ditto, Womens Callimanco and Everlasting Pumps and Shoes, Sattin Ditto, green and black Masks, Glass Lanthorns, Poland Starch, scented and plain Hair-Powder, Fig and Powder Blue, Olives, Capers, Anchovies and Walnuts, cut and dry Tobacco, London made Guns, and Pistols, proved Barrels, Cutlasses, Morocco sword Belts, and Shot Pouches, Mens Castor and Beaver Hats, Womens fashionable Hats, Bonnets and Cardinals, Womens, Maids and Girls Stays, Boys black Sattin Caps, with Ostrich Feathers, for Ditto, Shoe Thread and Spinnel, winding Horns, Bottle Stands, with Brass Handles, Ivory Handle Knives and Forkes, Flaskets; a variety of China Plates, and Dishes, two or three Sets of compleat Tea China, and China Cups and Saucers, Family Medicines, Morocco Pocket-books, Backgammon Tables, Needles, Fish-Hooks, Ell and yard-wide Umbrellas, Copper Tea Kettles and Coffee Pots; Threads of all Sorts, Tapes and Bobbins, Mens wove and pleated Stocks, Hat Crape, Bombazine; Men and Womens Gloves, Mahogany Tea Chests, Dressing Glasses, Mahogany Sconces, with gilt-Edges, Weston's Snuff, sewing Silk, Damasks, Cambletts, Serge-de-Nisme, Claret coloured Manchester Velvet, Scarlet, Crimson and black Hair Shag, London Porter, &c. &c.

JOHN M'CALL, junior,

INTENDS to carry on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS, and will esteem himself much obliged to those, who shall please to favour him with the Sale of their Crops. Letters, or Orders, directed for him, at his House in Elliott-Street; nearly opposite to Crouch's Printing-Office, will be punctually attended to.

THE Subscriber, having made some Progress in the Art of making POT and PEARL-ASH, at a considerable Expence: Desires all those who may want Instructions for that Purpose, to call on him, in King-Street, at Mr. JACOB WIRTH's, where they may meet with him, and at the same Time that they may serve themselves, oblige

Their most obedient humble Servant,

JOHN HACKLE.

For Sale by Private Contract,

THE HOUSE in ELLIOTT-STREET now in the Occupation of Mr. JOHN LOGAN. For Particulars enquire of ISAAC HUGER or, in his Absence, of

EDWARD LIGHTWOOD, jun.

A Grey HORSE, 13 Hands high, 7 or 8 Years old, branded on the off Shoulder IMK in one.

One black Ditto, 13 Hands high, a trotter, has a small Star in his Forehead, branded on the off Shoulder R S, and on the near Shoulder O.

One grey Ditto, 13 Hands high, 9 Years old, branded on the off Shoulder M P in one.

One bay Ditto (Age unknown) a trotter, about 12 Hands and an Half high, branded on the mounting Shoulder D S, and on the Thigh of same Side O

N. The Owners of the above mentioned Strays, may apply to, and prove their Property, before

JOHN LIVISTON, J. P.

SHIP-CHANDLERY.

WILLIAM PRICE,

Has just imported, in the Ship LIBERTY, JOHN LASLEY, *Master, from* BRISTOL,

BEST Bridport CANVAS, and sundry other Articles; Which, with the Goods he had on Hand, makes his Assortment complete, to be sold, at his Store on the Bay, near the Vendue-House; where an Assortment of CORDAGE is lodged for Sale.

He has also, a few Bales of WHITE PLAINS, of a good Quality and Breadth, to dispose of.

JUST ARRIVED,

In the Ship Liberty, John Lasley, *jun. from* BRISTOL,

WHITE, blue, and green PLAINS, Bristol Duffils, Kerseys, Serges, super. fine blue, white, brown, and blue grey Broad Cloths, and a Piece of blue and white Ditto, bought cheap, and to be sold accordingly, by

75-81 THOMAS GADSDEN.

JAMES COURTONNE

JEWELLER, in BROAD-STREET,

Has just imported, in the Heart-of-Oak, *Captain* Gunn, *from* LONDON,

AN Assortment of Sterling PLATE and JEWELS, of the newest Fashions, most elegantly finished; chased and plain Coffee-Pots, Waiters, Butter-Boats, Salt-Cellars, Stands with Glass Castors, Tureen and Punch-Ladles, Table, Desert and Tea-Spoons, Silver-Handle Knives and Forks, Silver and double gilt Swords, Couteaux-de-Chasse, spring and socket Silver and plated Spurs, Tortoise-shell Combs, plain and jewelled; a great Variety of MARCASITE and COQUE-DE-PEARL Ear-Rings, Aigret Sprigs: Which he will sell at the lowest Advance, and allow *ten per Cent.* discount for CASH.

He continues to make and mend Diamond and mourning Rings, and Ear-Rings and Lockets engraved and enamelled in the neatest Manner:---The greatest Price given for old Gold and Silver.

PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 30, 1769.

THE PUBLIC may be informed (by us the Subscribers) that have made Use of THIS COUNTRY STEEL, in various Ways, some of which we found very good, and a great Deal otherwise: But, upon a late Trial of the STEEL, made by HUMPHRIES & ZANE, we have used it for different Kinds of Work; some of us have tried it in the very best of edged Tools, and do find, that it is EQUAL, if not SUPERIOR, to any imported from ENGLAND. Witness our Hands,

ADAM STRICKER, sen.	ROBERT EASTBURN,
JOSEPH SERMON,	JAMES HENDRICKS,
JAMES MORRELL,	DANIEL OFFLEY,
JOHN JERVIS, jun.	ISAAC BUCKINGHAM,
JOHN MOODY,	WILLIAM DAWSON,
DANIEL EVANS,	MATTHEW POTTER, jun.
	JAMES COFFEE.

Said STEEL is to be sold by ATTMORE & PETERS, at their Store in Water-Street, a few Doors below Chesnut-Street: Where may be had, IRON of the best Quality, well assorted, either by Wholesale or Retail.

RICHARD LATHAM,

GUNSMITH,

At the CROSS-PISTOLS, in KING-STREET,

Acquaints his Friends and Customers,

THAT he still continues in that Branch, returns Thanks for former Favours, and hopes for a Continuance of the same.---He likewise carries on the CUTLERY BUSINESS, in all its various Branches, having engaged a complete Workman, lately arrived from London, for that Purpose.

TO BE SOLD, on Tuesday *the 5th Day of* December *next, at the House of Mrs.* MARGARET CARPENTER, *on the Green, opposite to the Poor-House, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon,*

ALL the EFFECTS of EZRA WAITE, deceased, consisting of two Negro Fellows, and three Boys; one of the Fellows a Bricklayer: Several Pieces of curious carved work, his Tools, Books, Cloaths, &c. &c.

All Persons indebted to the said Deceased, are requested to discharge the same immediately; and those to whom the said Estate is indebted, are desired to bring in their Accompts properly attested, to

MARGARET CARPENTER, Executrix.
ALEXANDER HOGG, Executor.

To be SOLD, at public Vendue,

At Mr. Culliatt's, *in* Jacksonborough, *on* Thursday *the 14th Day of* December *next,*

THE PLANTATION at the Round-O, containing 400 Acres, good for Rice, Corn and Indico, belonging to the Estate of THOMAS BRADWELL, deceased, and joining to Mrs. Oswald's. ALSO,

The Cowpen, containing 400 Acres of good Planting Land; together with above 200 Head of Cattle, Horses, Hogs, and Provisions. Credit will be given to the first of January, 1771, paying Interest, and giving Security, if required, to

HANNAH BRADWELL, Executrix.

INFORMATION has been given me of the following STRAYS, viz.

A Sorrel Gelding, about 9 Years old, nearly 13 Hands high, a Star in his Forehead, branded on the nigh Shoulder [illegible], a flaxen Mane and Tail.

A bay Gelding, about four Years old, near 14 Hands high, branded on the nigh Shoulder IP

A [illegible] with some Saddle Spots on his Back.

A grey Mare, about 8 Years old, nearly 13 Hands high, branded on the nigh Shoulder 4, has some dark Spots on the off Shoulder, and a small Bell on; likewise a bay Filley, unbranded, a Star in her Forehead.

A grey Gelding, nearly 13 Hands high, about 5 Years old, branded on the off Buttock S.

A blue roan Mare, about 12 Years old, nearly 13 Hands high, branded on the nigh Shoulder S-†, and on the other Shoulder like 6.

A bay Gelding, about 10 Years old, nearly 13 Hands high, branded on the nigh Shoulder I B, with a small Bell on.

A dark bay Gelding, 13 Hands high, 5 Years old, branded on the nigh Shoulder and Buttock TD in one.

A dark grey Gelding, 3 Years old, nearly 12 Hands high, has a roach Mane, a Star in his Forehead, and paces. The Owners of the above Strays must apply, and prove their Property before

JOHN WINN, J. P.

THE Masters of Vessels who will favour me with their Stone or Shingle BALLAST, landed at my Wharf this Year, may have their Water-Casks filled with as good Water, as any in or within 30 Miles of Town, *gratis*; and be also *Assisted* with some Hands to discharge their Ballast with all possible Dispatch.

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

THE Partnership of JOHN BRAUND and Company, expires the First of *January* next, by Consent; They therefore inform the Public, that they intend to sell at Public Vendue, on the first *Tuesday* in *January* next, for *Cash*, or Six Months Credit, giving Security and paying Interest from the Date,

ALL their CARTS, DRAYS, and HORSES, with all the Harness and other Tackling complete, a Parcel of spare Harness, and Stable Utensils.

Likewise, a good SCHOONER, that carries Ninety Barrels of Rice, or Twelve Cords of Wood, with all her Rigging, Sails, Anchors, Cables, &c. complete.

At the same Time will be SOLD,

THE Lease of a Half Acre LOT on the Green, of which there is Five Years and an Half to come, from the first Day of *January* next, with all the Buildings thereon, which are to be taken away at the Expiration of the Lease, consisting of a good Stable, with Stands for Thirty Horses, a good Corn-house, Harness-house, Chair-houses, and Sheds for Water Casks, and a large Brick Well, 12 Feet diameter, of the best Water in Charles-Town. Also a small Dwelling-house with Four Rooms in it on the Lot, and every other Convenience fit for carrying on the Carting and Watering Business.

Likewise, one able stout NEGRO FELLOW, belonging to the Company, and the Lease of the Pasture, up the Path which there is Two Years to come.

Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, or any Part, at private Sale, may treat with us the Subscribers.

JOHN BRAUND,
MICHAEL KALTEISEN,
JOHN MARLEY.

N. B. They desire all those that have any Accompts against the Partnership, to send them in as soon as possible, in order to have them settled.

LOST, NOVEMBER 16, 1769,

Between ASHLEY-FERRY, *and* CHARLES-TOWN,

TWO Fifty Pounds Bills, wrapped up in a Piece of white Paper. Whoever will deliver the said Bills to the Printer hereof, shall be properly rewarded.

WANTED, the Middle of next Month, A Single MAN, that understands the Management of Negroes on a Rice Plantation: Such a One, well recommended, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to

BENJAMIN SIMONS.

Charles-Town, Nov. 16, 1769.

RUN away, about three Months ago, an indentured Dutch LAD, named CONRAD MIRE, about five Feet six Inches high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, stammers in his Speech, and is a Taylor by Trade.---A Reward of FIVE DOLLARS will be paid to any Person that will deliver him to the Warden of the Work-House, or to Mr. Thomas Gadsden in Charles-Town. All Masters of Vessels, and others, are hereby warned from employing, harbouring, entertaining, or carrying off the said Lad off the Province, as they may depend on being prosecuted.

LIKEWISE,

STRAYED or STOLEN, in May last, a large black HORSE, with a Star in his Forehead, branded M (on what Part is forgot) his Tail docked, paces a slow travelling Gate: Under his Right Eye he has a small Wart, and the other appears to have received a Blow. Whoever delivers the said Horse to Mr. Thomas Gadsden, in Charles-Town, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

DANIEL LEGARE, jun. who is in Custody of the Provost-Marshal, by Virtue of three Writs of Capias ad Respondendum, one at the Suit of Richard Grubb, and Alexander Watson, one at the Suit of Thomas Shubrick, and Richard Shubrick, and one at the Suit of Edmund Gomond, having petitioned the honourable the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the Benefit of the Act made for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the said Richard Grubb, Alexander Watson, Thomas Shubrick, Richard Shubrick, and Edmund Gomond, and others to whom the said Petitioner is any Wise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have Notice, to appear at the usual Place of Judicature, at the first Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas or General Sessions, which shall happen three Months after the Publication hereof, then to shew Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Prayer of his Petition granted.

Solomon Legare, sen. to whom Part of the Petitioner's Estate is under Mortgage, is summoned to be and appear, the Time and Place above mentioned, to render an Account upon Oath, of what is really and bona fide due upon the said Mortgage, upon Pain of having the same deemed fraudulent.

JAMES JOHNSTON, D. C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, Oct. 18th, 1769.

Charles-Town, Nov. 1st, 1769.

AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general assembly of this province, intituled, "an act to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR and find that imported from the *Northern* colonies to be at *five pounds* and *fifteen shillings*, *per hundred* lb. weight, and *Carolina* Flour at *three pounds* and *fifteen shillings*, (both used by the bakers); at which price the HALF CROWN loaves must weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	lb.	oz.	dwt
White,	1	13	0
Wheaten,	2	11	8
Houshold,	3	10	0

Of CAROLINA Flour	lb.	oz.	dwt
White,	2	11	
Wheaten,	4	0	
Houshold,	5	5	

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due notice. BENJAMIN SIMONS, Com. Gen.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY.